

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cures the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities command it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

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Children Cry for PITCHER'S CASTORIA

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

"I use Castoria in practice, and find it specially adapted to afflictions of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M.D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge I can say that Castoria is a most excellent medicine for children." DR. G. C. OSOPO, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

R. B. LOVEL,

Dealer in Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

And Country Produce of all kinds. A big stock a new stock and a clean stock. Wholesale and Retail agent for D. M. Ferry & Co.'s famous

Garden Seeds

the best in the world, in packages and in bulk. A big supply of the very best varieties of Northern Grown Potatoes for seed and Table use. Highest Market price paid for Poultry, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce.

People from the country are invited to make my house headquarters while in town. Goods delivered to all parts of the city free of charge or delivery.



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USED EVERYWHERE, AND ENDORSED
WHEREVER USED.

THE MOST POPULAR GLASSES IN THE U.S.
They are daily worn and are warmly praised by the solid Representative Men of this country, the men being of National fame. The list embraces Bankers, Merchants, Lawyers, Governors, Senators, Foreign Ministers, Mechanics, Preachers,

KENNEDY IN ALL PROFESSIONS
AND TRADES.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM.
Buy none but the genuine. These perfect glasses are accurately adjusted to all eyes at the drug store of Power & Reynolds.

"HELLO!"

MAYSVILLE, SARDIS AND MT. OLIVET
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Messages promptly delivered. Maysville office at Parker & Co.'s livery stable.

SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered by the Highest Tribunal.

MCKINLEY BILL CONSTITUTIONAL.

The Cases of Marshall Field & Company, of Chicago, and the New York Merchants Against the United States Finally Disposed Of—The United States Given Jurisdiction Over the Behring Sea—A New Trial for Fielden and Schwab, the Chicago Anarchists, Refused—Speaker Reed Sustained in His Counting a Quorum Last Congress. Other Cases Acted on by the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The McKinley tariff act was declared to be constitutional by the supreme court of the United States in a decision rendered by Justice Harlan yesterday.

The cases on which the decision was based were those of Marshall Field & Company, of Chicago; R. M. Boyd, et al., and Charles Sternback, et al., of New York, vs. the United States, involving the validity of the McKinley tariff bill. Duties were assessed on various articles imported by the appellants under the McKinley bill, and they protested against paying them on the ground that the act was not the law of the United States for the reason that Section 20 of the act as it passed both houses and agreed to in conference, was omitted from the enrolled bill signed by the presiding officers of the two houses and by the president, and that, therefore, it did not comply with the requirements of the constitution.

This was the first time the question was presented to the court, and Justice Brewer said it received the consideration it deserved. After referring to the constitutional requirements respecting the passage of a bill and the proceedings of congress, the court says: "The signing by the speaker of the house of representatives, and by the president of the senate, in open session, of an enrolled bill is an official attestation by the two houses of such a bill as that which has passed congress and when a bill thus attested receives his (the president's) approval and is deposited in the public archives, its authentication should be deemed complete and unimpeachable.

"It is admitted that an enrolled act thus authenticated is sufficient evidence of itself—noting to the contrary appearing upon its face—that it passed congress. But the contention is that it can not be regarded as a law of the United States if the journal of either house fails to show that it passed in the precise form in which it was signed by the presiding officers of the two houses and approved by the president. It is said that under any other view it becomes visible for the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate to impose upon the people as a law a bill that was never passed by congress. But this possibility is too remote to be seriously considered in the present inquiry. It suggests a deliberate conspiracy, to which the presiding officers, the committees on enrolled bills and the clerks of the two houses must necessarily be parties, all acting with a common purpose to defeat an expression of the popular will in the mode described by the constitution.

"Judicial action, based upon such a suggestion, is forbidden by the respect to a co-ordinate branch of the government. The evils that may result from the recognition of the principle that an enrolled act in the custody of the secretary of state, attested by the signatures of the presiding officers of the two houses of congress, and the approval of the president, is conclusive evidence that it was passed by congress according to the forms of the constitution, and would be far less than those that would certainly result from a rule making the validity of congressional enactments depend upon the manner in which the journals of the respective houses are kept by the subordinate officers charged with the duty of keeping them."

In support of this view numerous decisions are quoted. As to the efficiency of the journals as evidence in court, under Section 895, revised statutes, the court says: "It is clear that it is not a statutory declaration that the journals are the highest evidence of the facts stated that the business of the respective houses, much less that the authentication of an enrolled bill, by the official signatures of the presiding officers of the two houses and of the president, as an act which has passed congress and been approved by the president, may be overcome by what the journal of either house fails to show. We are of the opinion that it is not competent for the appellants to show from the journals of either house that the enrolled bill, designated house resolution 9416 when it passed congress, contained a section that does not appear in the enrolled act in the custody of the state department."

Another ground of contention by the appellants was that the third section of the law, known as the reciprocity section, is unconstitutional as designating legislative power to the president; and being an essential part of the system established by the act, the entire act must be declared null and void. Numerous acts are cited to show that the authority conferred upon the president by the third section is not a new feature in the legislation of congress. It is not inconsistent with the principle that congress can not delegate legislative power to the president, for it does not in any real sense invest the president with the power of legislation. What the president was required to do was simply in execution of the act of congress. It was not the making of law.

"The court is of opinion," concludes Justice Harlan on this point, "that the third section of the act is not liable to the objection that it transfers legislative power to the president. Even if it were,

it would not, by any means, renew that other parts of the act, those which imposed duties upon articles imported, would be imperative."

The third contention of appellants was that the sugar bounty provision was unconstitutional, and the whole act therefore void. Without going into the question of the constitutionality of the provision, the court says the different parts of the act, in respect of their operation have no legal connection whatever with each other. "While in a general sense," the opinion concludes, "both may be said to be parts of a system, neither the words nor the general scope of the act justifies the belief that congress intended they should operate as a whole, and not separately for the purpose of accomplishing the special objects for which they were respectively designed, unless it be impossible to avoid it, a general revenue statute should never be declared inoperative in all its parts because a particular part relating to a distinct subject may be invalid. A different rule might be disastrous to the financial operations of the government and produce the utmost confusion in the business of the entire country."

The judgments of the court below sustaining the validity of the act were affirmed.

The chief justice and Justice Lamar dissented from the opinion of the court. They contended that the legislative function was delegated to the president by the act.

BEHRING SEA DECISION.

The United States Has Jurisdiction Over That Body of Water.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Sayward case, involving the jurisdiction of the United States over Behring sea, was decided by the United States supreme court yesterday afternoon against the British government. This does not invalidate the arbitration negotiations now going on between this country and Great Britain, but it would have had its effect against the United States in the negotiations if the court had rendered a different decision.

The court also decided the case of the schooner Sylva Handy, involving points nearly similar, in favor of the United States. The writ of prohibition asked for in the case was denied.

The main point in the issue in the case was whether Behring sea was an open or closed body of water. The schooner Sayward was seized fifty-nine miles from land by a United States revenue vessel for catching seal in Behring sea. The case was heard in the United States district court for Alaska, which decided that the Sayward should be sold in conformity with the United States law for illegal sealing in Behring sea. The United States supreme court was appealed to nominally by the owner of the Sayward, Thomas Henry Cooper, but really by the British government, to prevent the sale of the vessel, on the ground that the Alaska court did not have jurisdiction in the matter. A writ of prohibition was asked for to prevent the sale. The United States contended that the supreme court had no jurisdiction in the matter, because the question was a political one. The court, in its decision yesterday, overruled this objection of the United States, but refused to grant the writ of prohibition for the sale of the schooner.

CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

Fielden and Schwab Must Remain in the Illinois Penitentiary.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The cases of the Chicago anarchists, Fielden and Schwab, who sought release from confinement in the Joliet penitentiary through writs of habeas corpus, was decided by the supreme court of the United States yesterday against the two convicts. The contention on which the writs were asked was that Fielden and Schwab were not present in the supreme court of Illinois when sentence of death (afterwards commuted to imprisonment for life) was pronounced on them. The court holds that sentence of death was not pronounced on the defendants by the supreme court of Illinois, but was passed (when the men were present) by the circuit court of the United States for another.

Mr. Vilas presented a bill to amend the general pension laws, which provided that the pension of any invalid pensioner who deserted his family should be paid to his wife and children and that in case of insane pensioners and pensioners imprisoned for crime a like course might be followed.

Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, availed himself of the opportunity afforded by presenting a petition sent to him by twenty-seven members of Stillwell post, G. A. R., of the state of Indiana, protesting against the free coinage of silver to deliver a prepared speech on the silver question.

Mr. Voorhees read a carefully prepared speech, deriding considerations of expediency, as applied to the silver question, and advocating immediate and aggressive action by the friends of free coinage.

The rest of the day was given up to the Idaho contest.

SPEAKER REED'S DECISIONS.

They Are Sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The power of the speaker of the house to count a quorum, as was done in the Fifty-first congress, was unanimously affirmed by the supreme court in an opinion delivered by Justice Brewer in the case of the United States vs. Ballin Joseph & Company, appealed from the New York circuit court. The case involved the validity of the law passed May 9, 1891, and known as the worsted classification act. When it was before the house of representatives, the enrolled bill, designated house resolution 9416 when it passed congress, contained a section that does not appear in the enrolled act in the custody of the state department.

Another ground of contention by the appellants was that the third section of the law, known as the reciprocity section, is unconstitutional as designating legislative power to the president; and being an essential part of the system established by the act, the entire act must be declared null and void. Numerous acts are cited to show that the authority conferred upon the president by the third section is not a new feature in the legislation of congress. It is not inconsistent with the principle that congress can not delegate legislative power to the president, for it does not in any real sense invest the president with the power of legislation. What the president was required to do was simply in execution of the act of congress. It was not the making of law.

The act was held to be valid and the decision of the lower court reversed. As to the meaning of the act, Justice Brewer said it was a general instruction to the secretary of the treasury to

classify as worsted goods all imported woolen goods, and that he was not required in every particular case of importation to make the change by special order. The conclusion of the court is that the act was legally passed; and that by its own terms and irrespective of any action by the secretary of the treasury the duty on worsted cloths were to be such as were placed by the act of 1883 on woolen cloths.

OTHER DECISIONS RENDERED.

Barbed Wire Fence Patent—Alien Contract Law—Regulating Railroads.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The validity of the barbed wire fence patents held by the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company was affirmed by the supreme court in a decision rendered by Justice Brown. They were involved in three cases appealed by the Washburn & Moen Company from the northern Iowa circuit court. Two defenses were made to the patents in the trial of the cases below, said Justice Brown. First, that it contained no new principle, other patents having left no subject for invention, and second, that it was not patentable for want of novelty, similar fences having been in use in Iowa long ago.

Alien Contract Law.

The decision of the court in the well known case of Trinity church, of New York city, vs. the United States, was announced by Justice Brewer. This case arose under the alien contract law. The vestry of Trinity church contracted with

Rev. Mr. Warren, of England, to serve as rector, for which the vestrymen and rector were indicted for violating the law. They were fined \$1,000 by the circuit court of New York and appealed to Justice Brewer. The judgment of the lower was repealed.

Regulating Railroads.

In the case of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad company vs. Thomas Wellman, appealed from the Michigan circuit court, Justice Brewer announced for the court its opinion that the law of the state passed in 1889, regulating passenger rates on railroads was not unconstitutional. In the trial of the case below, said Justice Brewer, the matter of freight rates not having been touched, two witnesses testify that in their opinion, it would not be wise for the railroad company to change its freight rates, owing to the probably consequent loss of revenue, growing out of the competition at Chicago. Upon this evidence counsel asked the court below to charge that the law was unconstitutional, which it very properly refused to do. Judgment affirmed.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

What Was Done in Both Branches of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Senator Chandler yesterday offered a resolution appropriating \$3,000 to pay the expenses of the joint committee on immigration on their investigation of typhus fever epidemic and the immigration question.

Among the bills presented was one to authorize Commander Mullane, of the navy, to accept a medal from the Chilean government, and a bill offered by Mr. Stanford, of California, to determine the value of legal tender dollars, and providing that all dollars shall be received and paid out in discharge of debts, both public and private, at par, measured by that standard, whether the stamp of the government making the dollar be on gold, silver, paper or any other material; also, that the legal tender value of each dollar issued by the United States shall defend alone the stamp of the government, and that there shall be an obligation on the part of the government to exchange one dollar for another.

Mr. Vilas presented a bill to amend the general pension laws, which provided that the pension of any invalid pensioner who deserted his family should be paid to his wife and children and that in case of insane pensioners and pensioners imprisoned for crime a like course might be followed.

Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, availed himself of the opportunity afforded by presenting a petition sent to him by twenty-seven members of Stillwell post, G. A. R., of the state of Indiana, protesting against the free coinage of silver to deliver a prepared speech on the silver question.

Mr. Voorhees read a carefully prepared speech, deriding considerations of expediency, as applied to the silver question, and advocating immediate and aggressive action by the friends of free coinage.

The rest of the day was given up to the Idaho contest.

In the House.

The Indian question occupied the attention of the house, the entire day being devoted to the Indian appropriation bill. But little progress was made with the bill, the maintenance of the Indian school at Carlisle giving rise to an animated discussion which occupied most of the day. A resolution from the committee on rules was reported, that on Tuesday, March 22, the silver bill should be considered, and notice was given that on Monday, March 7, the resolution would be called up for consideration.

Renounces Catholic Doctrines.

NEW YORK, March 1.—In Christ's Mission hall, 142 West Twenty-fourth street, Saturday night Father Nicholas Reeding, who was ordained a priest in 1879 by Bishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, renounced the doctrines of the Roman Catholic church and became a Protestant.

Archaeological Discoveries.

PARIS, March 1.—Communications from Athens announce that Dr. Waldstein of the American Archaeological school, has discovered at Argos the foundations of the Temple of Hera, which was destroyed by fire 429 B.C.; also the remains of a second temple, containing vases, bronzes and fragments of sculptures, including a beautiful head of Hera. There are 180 workmen employed on the excavations.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

A Solution to the Labor Trouble in Indianapolis.

BOTH SIDES MAKE ACCESIONS.

The Company Placed in the Hands of a Receiver Who Will Treat With the Strikers—He Says He Will Soon Have All the Cars Running—Other Labor News.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 1.—The street car situation is now in a fair way to be solved. The first hope arose out of a declaration by Police Judge Buskirk in his court yesterday, where several of the strikers were on trial for rioting. The judge continued the cases called for the president of the Brotherhood and told him that if he would send a committee to the street railway company, no cars would be run nor police protection be given until an effort to compromise had been exhausted. The judge claimed he was doing this upon his own responsibility, but it later developed that he was acting upon the advice of the mayor and President Frenzel, of the street railroad, who had hitherto declined to receive any committees.

The effort to swear in citizens as extra police has proved practically a failure. Everybody got out of the way that could, and the few that were sent on the streets with badges were chased and roughly handled by the crowds that seemed to spring up from all sides whenever the "specials" appeared. With such a state of affairs no effort was made to run cars during the day. The strikers acted upon the judge's suggestion and sent a committee to President Frenzel, of the street railroad, with a letter expressing a willingness to concede anything in reason. They were received, and Frenzel promised to give them an answer within twenty-four hours. No effort will be made to run cars pending this correspondence.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1892.

Judge Young's Successor.

Considerable gossip is being indulged in at Frankfort already, as to the successor of the late Judge Young of the Superior Court. Among the many probable applicants mentioned Monday by the Courier-Journal's correspondent are Judge Riddle, of Irvine, B. F. Day, of Mt. Sterling, Judge J. H. Brent, of Paris, Judge O'Hare, of Covington, Judge Q. A. Ward, of Paris, and L. W. Robertson, Esq., of this city.

Mr. Robertson's many friends are urging him to become a candidate. He has the matter under consideration, and will no doubt enter the race in due course of time. He does not believe in entering into any unseemly scramble for the appointment, however. He was undoubtedly the strongest contestant Judge Young had in the conventions two years ago. It was the field then against Mason County's candidate and he went down before a combination of the other aspirants for the honor. He is thoroughly qualified for the position. His legal ability is acknowledged on every hand and he possesses that calm, deliberation turn of mind that should be a marked characteristic of every Judge. Governor Brown would make no mistake in naming him as Judge Young's successor.

LEXINGTON parties have bought the "Houston Cure" for drunkenness and will open a sanitarium soon. They have plenty of patients right at home to commence on.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

HELENA.

Moving is the order of the day. The sick have all recovered.

J. C. A. King was at Pleasant Valley Thursday.

Wm. Luttrell was in St. Louis the past week.

Dr. Brough visited at Millersburg last Wednesday.

H. H. King has rented the Waller place for this year.

Many drummers visited our merchants the past week.

Some gardening was done those pretty days last week.

H. T. Cord and son, James, are buying and prizing tobacco at the former's place.

ORANGEBURG.

Rev. J. R. Peebles preached here Sunday evening.

Miss Pearl Cooper is visiting relatives at Rectorville.

School commenced here Monday. Professor Wilson is teacher.

The movers are still on the wing, seeking their new homes.

Porter Dorsey is preparing to move back to his old home in Flemington.

Miss Lucy A. Bullock spent Saturday and Sunday in Maysville with the family of Lal Ballenberger.

The tobacco has been about all delivered in this part of the country. Some few crops left yet that are not stripped.

MAYSICK.

A cold wave struck us last Thursday morning about noon.

Tuesday and Wednesday of last week were lovely, spring-like days.

C. Burgess Taylor was with us again last Thursday evening. Burgess is a hustler.

Thomas D. Worthington, who was buried here last week, was seventy-six years of age.

Wm. H. Cole, who has been in the upper eounities for months, came in last week, looking as natural as old boots.

A No. 1 barber is now connected with the Stonewall House. Shaving, shampooing and hair cutting done in first-class order. Call in.

Mrs. J. A. Jackson and son, after a pleasant visit of some eight days to Bourbon County, returned home last Friday.

WASHINGTON.

Miss Mamie Perrie, of Maysville, is visiting Miss Hattie Wood.

Mr. Richard C. Durrett is spending a few days in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Rankins, of Chicago, is visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wood.

Mrs. Wilkes, of Salt Lake City, visited the family of Colonel Charles A. Marshall last week.

Miss Kate Bledsoe, of Minerva, has returned home after a short visit to Miss Lucy Durrett.

Miss Anna, Margaret and Ida Allison spent a few days with the family of Mr. James B. Key the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Word have returned from Covington, where they have been spending a few days with Mr. Martin Durrett.

Last Friday night the home of Mr. Wm. Rhodes was the scene of a pleasant gathering, the occasion being a meeting of the Washington Cooking Club. The members were so successfully masked as to almost entirely conceal their identities. After enjoying themselves in their masks for some time were invited into the dining room, where an elegant repast awaited them. After supper eucharist and conversation were the order of the evening until one o'clock, when the guests dispersed with many regrets that the evening rendered so pleasant by the gallant host and charming hostess, was over. The following is a list of those present: Misses Margaret Allison, "Sister Mary Agnes"; Sue Marshall, of Virginia, "Dinah"; Anna Allison, "Music"; Mayne Key, "Little Flower Girl"; Nannie Gault, "Old Lady"; Florence Frank, Maysville, "Old Fashioned Girl"; Jeniue Fox, "Pink of Perfection"; Keith Green, Maysville, "Old Lady"; Burle Fox, "Liberty"; Orra More, Caertver, Lewisburg, "Old Fashioned Girl"; Lucy Durrett, "Pocahontas"; Messrs. Holton Key, "Dinah"; Charles Downing, "Irishman"; James Alexander, "Sambo"; Ed. Gault, "Clown"; Arthur Fox, "Clown"; Shelby Rhodes, "Pretty Maid"; Wm. D. Durrett, "Gambler"; Mr. and Mrs. Glascow, "Retired Barber"; Rich. C. Durrett, "Dick Dead Eye"; Dr. John Carmel, Maysville, "Papa's Baby Boy"; Prof. Chandler, Murphysville, "Cavaller." Those present but not masked were Misses Alberta Glascow, Lucy Wilson, Maysville; Lyde Rhodes, Murphysville; Anna Rhodes, Mary Rhodes, Messrs. Ben Marshall, George Parry, Charlie Hunter, James Owens, Lewisburg; Arthur Glascow, Cochran, Charles Taylor, Charles Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haughey, Germantown.

Near Washington, Penn., People

Are not slow about taking hold of a new thing, if the article has merit. A few months ago D. Byers, of that place, bought his first stock of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sold it all and ordered more. He says: "It has given the best of satisfaction. I have warranted every bottle, and have not had one to come back." Twenty-five-cent, 50-cent and \$1 bottles for sale by Power & Reynolds.

LENT.

Catholics Absolved from the Usual Obligation of Fasting and Abstinence.

Interesting Letters from Pope Leo XIII and Bishop Maes on the Subject.

The following in reference to the observance of Lent was read in St. Patrick's Church last Sunday, and will be of interest to all members of Catholic Church:

To our Venerable Brethren of the Clergy and our beloved Children of the Laity, health and blessing in our Lord Jesus Christ. The time, wisely selected by Holy Church, to impose upon the faithful penance and mortification for the good of both body and soul has again come around. Like most ecclesiastical regulations, the Fast of Lent has stood the test of practical life for centuries. It has been vindicated, by unprejudiced scientists and well informed medical men, as one of the most wholesome measures ever enforced to secure to man vigor of body and freedom from disease at a season when a renewal of corporal strength is often pleaded as an excuse for disorderly conduct.

1. But the general health of the country is not good; the best constitutions are just now feeling the deleterious influence of the prevalent sickness. The Church is always a considerate Mother. She insists on the fulfillment of duty, when that duty does not overburden the strength of her children; but she is ready to kindly consider reasonable excuses that may be alleged for an alleviation of it. Hence our Holy Father the Pope has mitigated the Lenten abstinence by the following letter, issued from the Holy Roman Universal Inquisition:

To all the Archbishops, Bishops and Ordinaries of the Catholic World: The nature and character of the malady (Influenza) which prevails so widely in Europe and other countries, has attracted the attention of the Benign Apostolic Authority. Our Most Holy Father Leo XIII, with affectionate zeal, providing not only for those things which are physical, but also for the physical well-being of the Faithful—moved by the prevalence of this disease, has thought it proper, in His deep love, for the Faithful, to afford them all the help in His power against the virulence of the malady. Wherefore, availing Himself of the service of the Sacred Council of the Supreme Roman Universal Inquisition, the Holy Father by Apostolic Authority imparts to all Archbishops, Bishops and Ordinaries in all regions, in which the aforementioned disease prevails, power to absolve the Faithful from the obligation of fasting and abstinence, as long as in their judgment the state of the public health requires the Apostolic indulgence.

His Holiness, however, desires that, while the Faithful use this Apostolic privilege, they endeavor to devote themselves more earnestly to the plough works, which may merit the divine clemency. And, therefore, His Holiness—since it is manifest that the multitude of evils, which afflict us, must be attributed to the divine justice, which visits men with punishment for the corruption of morals and sins against certain commandments—exhort the Faithful to expel the divine anger by their prayers, by relaying those in need of charity, by their attendance at public devotions in the churches, and by the frequent reception of the Sacraments.

B. CARDINAL MONACO.

In his deep love for the Faithful, having at heart not only their spiritual interests, but likewise their bodily welfare, which so readily influences the mind, Pope Leo XIII. has thought proper to afford them all the help in his power against the virulence of the destroyer which is now raging under the name of Grippe, influenza and kindred diseases.

Realizing that all—even healthy persons—are more or less weakened in their ability to ward off diseases under these trying atmospheric conditions, we hereby avail ourselves of the faculty given to us by His Holiness, and we free all the Catholics of the Diocese of Covington every day of the coming Lenten season from the obligation of fasting. We likewise dispense all from the obligation of abstaining from meat at every meal and every day of the week except Friday.

However, convinced that some penance is necessary to aid us in keeping up the sacrificing spirit of the Lenten time, and that such regulation can not injure even the weakest, we declare in full free the rule forbidding the use of fish and flesh-meat at the same meal. This, with the above mentioned obligation of abstaining from meat on Friday, are the only Lenten duties we impose upon the Faithful of the Diocese of Covington, this year.

2. But, dearly beloved, if the legitimate care of our health prevents us from doing corporal penance as is usual during the holy time set apart by the Church to stonore more systematically for our sins, let us not forget that the general obligation of penitential works still holds good. The less able we are to practice bodily penance, the more willing we should be to undergo mortification of the heart and of the will. Since you can not fast, "rend your heart and not your garments, and turn to the Lord your God." This is the lesson which Our Holy Father impresses upon us, and which I entreat you not to lose sight of.

Pope Leo XIII. says that "it is manifest that the multitude of evils which afflict us must be attributed to the divine justice." The assertion will appear trite to the many shallow and superficial minds of our generation, but it is none the less striking to the serious minded Christians. We urge upon you to consider its truth for yourselves personally and for the community of which you are members. As individuals, you believe that God sees you and constantly watches over you; you believe that God knows your every thought, word and action; you believe that for every one of those you shall have to render an account to your Judge, our Lord God. Do you act upon that belief? Do you do penance for your sins? Do you accept submissively, if not cheerfully, the trials and sufferings God allows to fall you in order to give you an opportunity of atoning for sin, instead of making them, by your fault-finding and unreasonable complaints, a further occasion of offending God? It is true, you will have an opportunity of satisfying for personal sins after death, in the crucial sufferings of purgatory during the life to come. But it is also true that our public sins, as members of the community, must be atoned for on this earth. Communities must do penance for their misdeeds in this life, since their responsibility as such does not extend beyond this earth, where they are formed, exist and disappear.

Worldly people reject the supernatural, and the direct action of God upon social life and human destinies. Too many Catholics even, on account of the deleterious influence upon them of infidel surroundings, are apt to lose sight of God's providence and justice in this world. But the history of every nation goes to prove the assertion that public misdeeds, the sins for which human society as a whole is responsible, must be atoned for in this mortal life on earth. The Bible narrative teems with exemplifications of that truth among Jews and Gentiles. Profane history corroborates and multiplies its proofs.

No doubt, St. Paul found scoffers among his Roman hearers, when he asserted that "the wages of sin is death." Yet, the haughty Caesars saw their dreaded military power blasted, and their lusty subjects witnessed the empire of the world brought low, whilst the inspired words of the Apostle were read to the growing Catholic congregations of the Eternal City, thus affording another example of the truth that "Justice exalteth a nation, but sin maketh nations miserable," and bringeth republics to the verge of destruction.

3. What particular reasons does our Holy Father assign for the universal punishment which is overtaking the world? The two great evils of today: Corruption of morals and prevalence of crime. Do we not see both blazing in lurid colors on the polluted pages of our dark journalistic annals from day to day?

It were useless to dilate upon the frequency of immorality and crime, which the Pope rightly compares to a putrid stream deluging the land. The saddest feature of modern corruption is its unblushing display, the eagerness with which its disgusting details are read, the pecuniary success attending the publications that cater to the vitiated tastes of the public, the flippancy with which crime is spoken of, the lack of horror it causes. Moral lepers are admitted in society if they can only gild their turpitude with money or hide it with good manners; ill-gotten wealth opens the door of respectable houses where honest poverty knocks in vain; criminals lord it over communities too apathetic to resent the dishonest, or too cowardly to shake off the yoke; those whom Jesus called adulterers are not shunned, and their divorced partners, who have entered upon an unholy alliance repudiated by Christ, even pass for Christians; men compound felonies and minimize truth; with impunity they break the just laws of the land, and they are admired for their sharpness and famed for their talents; science combines with lust to get rid of human life and to hide the cancer growth which is gnawing at the vitals of society; even the cloak of religion is borrowed and torn to tatters by the frantic efforts of hypocrites to hide in its folds the turpitude of their lives, if not their doctrines!

Ah! brethren, be not "like the Gentiles who know not God." These are the men described by St. Paul, "lovers of themselves, covetous, haughty, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, ungrateful, wicked, without affection, without peace, slanderers, incontinent, unmerciful, without kindness, traitors, stubborn, puffed up, and lovers of pleasure more than of God, having an appearance indeed of piety, but denying the power thereof. Now these avoid," says the Apostle. And I say to you: Do no bring dishonor upon your faith by honoring them; do not conform your conduct with the loose notions of morality prevailing to-day; do not ape the swaggering independence from church authority of men without faith and without conscience; do not sacrifice your Catholic principles of religion, of morality, of obedience to God, to fawn upon those in power, or to curry the favors of a public without responsibility; assert your independence from scoffers, and glory in your love of Holy Church. In the words of the same great Apostle: "Adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things. For the grace of God our Saviour hath appeared to all men, instructing us that renouncing impurity and worldly desires we should live soberly, and justly, and piously in the world, waiting for the blessed hope, and coming to the glory of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ, who gave himself up for us, that he might redeem us from iniquity and purify unto himself a people acceptable, pursuing good works."

That you may conform your daily lives with those high and practical teachings, act during this holy season of Lent upon the recommendations of Our Holy Father Leo XIII. Dispensed from almost all ordinary rules of bodily penance, be all the more faithful and persevering in prayer, give alms to the poor, attend the Lenten devotions, which will be held two or three times a week in all the churches of the Diocese, receive the Holy Sacraments frequently and plausibly. "And the peace of God which surpasseth all understanding keep your hearts and minds in Christ Jesus."

Given at our Episcopal residence, this 19th day of February, A. D. 1892.

B. CARDINAL MONACO.

In his deep love for the Faithful, having at heart not only their spiritual interests, but likewise their bodily welfare, which so readily influences the mind, Pope Leo XIII. has thought proper to afford them all the help in his power against the virulence of the destroyer which is now raging under the name of Grippe, influenza and kindred diseases.

Realizing that all—even healthy persons—are more or less weakened in their ability to ward off diseases under these trying atmospheric conditions, we hereby avail ourselves of the faculty given to us by His Holiness, and we free all the Catholics of the Diocese of Covington every day of the coming Lenten season from the obligation of fasting. We likewise dispense all from the obligation of abstaining from meat at every meal and every day of the week except Friday.

However, convinced that some penance is necessary to aid us in keeping up the sacrificing spirit of the Lenten time, and that such regulation can not injure even the weakest, we declare in full free the rule forbidding the use of fish and flesh-meat at the same meal. This, with the above mentioned obligation of abstaining from meat on Friday, are the only Lenten duties we impose upon the Faithful of the Diocese of Covington, this year.

2. But, dearly beloved, if the legitimate care of our health prevents us from doing corporal penance as is usual during the holy time set apart by the Church to stonore more systematically for our sins, let us not forget that the general obligation of penitential works still holds good. The less able we are to practice bodily penance, the more willing we should be to undergo mortification of the heart and of the will. Since you can not fast, "rend your heart and not your garments, and turn to the Lord your God." This is the lesson which Our Holy Father impresses upon us, and which I entreat you not to lose sight of.

Pope Leo XIII. says that "it is manifest that the multitude of evils which afflict us must be attributed to the divine justice." The assertion will appear trite to the many shallow and superficial minds of our generation, but it is none the less striking to the serious minded Christians. We urge upon you to consider its truth for yourselves personally and for the community of which you are members. As individuals, you believe that God sees you and constantly watches over you; you believe that God knows your every thought, word and action; you believe that for every one of those you shall have to render an account to your Judge, our Lord God. Do you act upon that belief? Do you do penance for your sins? Do you accept submissively, if not cheerfully, the trials and sufferings God allows to fall you in order to give you an opportunity of atoning for sin, instead of making them, by your fault-finding and unreasonable complaints, a further occasion of offending God? It is true, you will have an opportunity of satisfying for personal sins after death, in the crucial sufferings of purgatory during the life to come. But it is also true that our public sins, as members of the community, must be atoned for on this earth. Communities must do penance for their misdeeds in this life, since their responsibility as such does not extend beyond this earth, where they are formed, exist and disappear.

Worldly people reject the supernatural, and the direct action of God upon social life and human destinies. Too many Catholics even, on account of the deleterious influence upon them of infidel surroundings, are apt to lose sight of God's providence and justice in this world. But the history of every nation goes to prove the assertion that public misdeeds, the sins for which human society as a whole is responsible, must be atoned for in this mortal life on earth. The Bible narrative teems with exemplifications of that truth among Jews and Gentiles. Profane history corroborates and multiplies its proofs.

Who has been operating in his line in this city for the past year with perfect satisfaction to his clients? Call and see him at his office or call at your residence.

EXAMINATION FREE! ☐

Charges for correct adjustment of glasses low and satisfaction guaranteed. He will visit Maysville regular every two months from now on. Word can also be left for him at Dr. Strode's office. He will remain here until March 8. ml-5

29d

Our New Spring Carpets

Will arrive in about two weeks, and to make room for them we now offer our entire stock at considerably less than cost.

FORTY PIECES BRUSSELS CARPET

at 50 cents per yard, were 75 and 85 cents per yard; ten pieces Velvet Carpet at 85 cents per yard, were \$1.25; Heavy, Imported Yard-wide Carpets from 19 cents per yard up. Now is the chance of a life-time to get a genuine CARPET bargain.

Two Grand Dress Goods Bargains:

Twenty pieces fifty-four-inch Broadcloths at 50c. per yard, reduced from \$1.25; twenty pieces of Plaid French Flannels, all wool, 25 cents per yard, actually worth 65 cents.

THE BEE HIVE,

ROSENTHAL BROS., PROPRIETORS.

Facts That Hit Hard

B.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1892.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

East.	West.
No. 2.....9:48 a. m.	No. 1.....6:20 a. m.
No. 20.....7:40 p. m.	No. 19.....5:40 a. m.
No. 18.....4:45 p. m.	No. 17.....9:45 a. m.
No. 4.....8:00 p. m.	No. 3.....4:25 p. m.

Nos. 19 and 20 are the Maysville accommodation, and Nos. 17 and 18 the Huntington accommodation. Nos. 1 and 2 are the fast express and Nos. 3 and 4 the F. F. V.

The accommodation trains are daily except Sunday; the rest are daily.

Direct connection at Cincinnati for points West and South.

Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.

MAYSVILLE DIVISION KENTUCKY CENTRAL Southbound.

Leave Maysville at 5:20 a. m. for Paris, Lexington, Cincinnati, Richmond, Stanford, Livingston, Jellico, Middleborough, Cumberland Gap, Frankfort, Louisville and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.

Leave Maysville at 1:50 p. m. for Paris, Cincinnati, Lexington, Winchester, Richmond and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.

Northbound.

Arrive at Maysville at 10:10 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday.

Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.

INDICATIONS—Becoming fair Tuesday; colder north winds, colder and fair Wednesday.

PURE honey—Calhoun's.

GEO. W. SULSER, law, fire insurance.

RELIABLE fire insurance—W. R. Warder.

G. S. JUDGEB, insurance and collection agency.

A. M. CAMPBELL, real-estate, loans and collections.

tm16

THE tax levy in Estill County is 15 cents on the \$100 of the year.

DULEY & BALDWIN, general insurance, 205 west side Court street.

A YEAR ago to-day the temperature was sixteen degrees below the freezing point.

THE only specific in the world for pneumonia is Dr. Hale's Household Ointment. Get it at Power & Reynolds'.

MR. J. B. NOYES left yesterday morning for Charleston, W. Va., on a business trip, to be absent about one week.

THE property belonging to the Wm. Earley estate at Millwood was sold on last Saturday to Elias Flanagan for \$1,400 cash.

REGULAR meeting of Maysville Division No. 6, U. R. K. of P., to-night. As full attendance desired. Business of importance.

MR. GEORGE T. TUDOR, son of Captain Tudor, has accepted a position with the finest orchestra in Philadelphia at a handsome salary.

THE funeral of Judge Van B. Young, of the Superior Court, whose death occurred Saturday night, took place yesterday afternoon at Frankfort.

MR. SIM ROSENAU will return in a few days from a three-weeks' sojourn at New York, selecting an elegant line of dress goods for the Bee Hive.

FOSTER, the weather prophet, says an early spring may be expected. March and April, he thinks, will be very favorable to the growing crops.

HON. LUCIUS DESHA, of Newport, is mentioned as a candidate for Judge of Superior Court to succeed Judge V. B. Young, who died Saturday.

MR. J. T. LANE, of Washington, and Miss Ella O'Neil, of Mayslick, were married this morning at the residence of Rev. Father Hickey, at Mill Creek.

Now is the time to buy pottery goods, china, glass, queensware, stoves and tinware at ruinous prices, as W. L. Thomas & Bro. are closing out their immense stock.

f19dtf

MR. CHARLES WALLINGFORD and Miss Nannie B. Wood, of the Fern Leaf precinct, were granted marriage license yesterday. The nuptials will be solemnized to-morrow at Hebron Church.

You can get the WEEKLY BULLETIN for only \$1.50 a year now. It gives the important news of the day—local, State and National. If you are not a subscriber send us the money and try it once.

It was George B. Moneyhon and not Charles E. Pickrell who wedded Miss Aggie Lee Byar at Augusta a few days ago. Mr. Pickrell was one of the attendants, and not one of the contracting parties.

STERLING silver spoons at a bargain. I have a large stock and will make it an object to those in need of them. Also a big stock of Rogers' plated spoons, knives and forks at Murphy's, the jeweler, successor to Hopper & Murphy. dtf

DIED, Monday afternoon, at his home on West Second street, John Gildea, of consumption of the bowels. Deceased was about fifty-five years old, and leaves a wife and two children. The funeral will take place to-morrow at St. Patrick's Church at 9 a. m. Burial at Washington.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

G. B. Galbreath, of Murphysville, Sues Frank Fox, a Cincinnati Horse Dealer, for that sum.

Mr. G. B. Galbreath, of Murphysville, has brought suit at Cincinnati, against Frank Fox, the Fifth street horse dealer, for \$15,000 damages. The action is the result of some trouble over a transaction between the parties about a year ago, mention of which was made in the BULLETIN at the time.

On February 27th, 1891, the plaintiff was sued by Fox for \$121 on a check, given with \$4 cash, for two mules bought on November 11th, 1890. Mr. Fox had refused to accept the check and attached money in the hands of the Brooks-Waterfield Tobacco Company, alleging Galbreath had obtained property under false pretenses. Ten thousand dollars is asked for an alleged slander repeated twice in court and in the presence of witnesses that "the check was stolen from his book-keeper."

Five thousand dollars is also asked for damages to reputation and credit caused by the court proceedings, the grand jury having ignored the case, and \$150 is asked for expenses in the Magistrate's Court. Tugman & Baker, of Cincinnati, are the attorneys for Galbreath.

Here and There.

Mrs. J. T. Kackley returned last evening from a visit to Covington.

Miss Mollie Murphy, of Meridian, Miss., is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. H. Beard, of West Second street.

Death of Mrs. Martha A. Brittain.

Mrs. Martha A. Brittain, wife of Mr. A. J. Brittain, died Monday at 2:30 a. m. at the family residence on Lawrence Creek, after a lingering illness. The funeral took place this morning at 10 o'clock, after which the remains were interred in the family burying-ground in that vicinity. Her husband survives her and she leaves ten children, six daughters and four sons. Deceased was sixth-three years and one month old.

Death of Mrs. C. C. Cole.

A telegram was received this morning by Mr. J. D. Peed, bringing the sad news of the death of Mrs. C. C. Cole, of Moorefield, Nicholas County, at an early hour to-day. The funeral will take place Wednesday. Her maiden name was Potts, and she was married to Mr. Cole only a few months ago. Mr. Cole was formerly a resident of this county, and has the sympathy of his many friends here and elsewhere in his great bereavement.

The Maysville Bicycle Club.

The organization of "The Maysville Bicycle Club" was effected last evening with seventeen charter members. The rooms at the corner of Second and Wall streets, known as the "old skating rink," have been fitted up and will be used by the club. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

President—Perrine Jenkins.

Secretary—Charles A. Daly.

Treasurer—Tom Russell.

Captain—James Egnew.

First Lieutenant—Will G. Heiser.

Second Lieutenant—Peyton Wheeler.

Club Committee—Perrine Jenkins, Charles A. Daly, Tom Russell, James Egnew, (ex-officio), Geo. H. Martin, James T. Kackley and H. C. McDougle.

The Laughable "Kids."

Maysville theatre goers have a reputation for liberal patronage when a meritorious entertainment comes their way. The coming engagement of Ezra Kendall and his laughable "kids" at the Washington Opera House next Friday night is going to demonstrate the truth of this statement, for the call for reserved seats already insures a good audience. If one enjoys a good hearty laugh he is sure to get it in "A Pair of Kids." The newspapers in all the large cities have praised both Mr. Kendall, his company and the play for the past six years. The entertainment is of the pantomime burlesque and farcical order containing plenty of singing, dancing and taking specialties, and all these are sure to keep the audience sufficiently entertained.

For the Farmer.

There were 1,003 hogsheads of tobacco sold at Louisville Wednesday. The record was broken.

Tobacco merchants of Sardis have bought 550,000 pounds of the weed this season. Over 50,000 pounds were delivered one day recently.

W. F. Harber grew on four acres of

Robertson land, 5,351 pounds of tobacco which he sold for ten cents per pound netting him the neat sum of \$535.10.

Mt. Olivet Advance.

Says the Danville Advocate: "The early wheat is reported in good condition, but the late wheat was damaged some by hard freezes. It is improving, however, and with good weather from now on will turn out about an average."

Broom corn should be a profitable crop.

Not only is the seed valuable as food for poultry, but the brush commands a ready sale. At the present time the supply is short, and prices well up. It is a crop that is as easily grown as corn.

MR. JAMES BARBOUR sold two lots on South side of Forest avenue, in "Culbertson," yesterday afternoon to Mr. John L. Mathews for \$600. Captain Hutchins effected the sale.

MAJOR HENRY C. McDowell, of Lexington, will probably entertain the Kentucky Press Association at luncheon at historic "Ashland," during the approaching annual session.

The horse attached to M. C. Hutchinson's delivery wagon took fright in the Sixth ward yesterday and made things lively for a short time. A broken shaft was the only damage done.

The Diamond spectacles are ground with the most precise scientific accuracy and are scientifically adapted to the eyes. Ballenger, the jeweler, keeps them on hand constantly. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE people have an opportunity to buy goods of W. L. Thomas & Brother at lower prices than ever offered before. The stock must go, as they have to give up their store room in a very short time.

119dtf

BEING compelled to give up their store room about the first of March, W. L. Thomas & Brother have made a still further reduction in their prices and are now offering any thing in their immense stock at prices never before offered in this market.

dtf

THE Woman's Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian Church will meet in the session room of that church on Tuesday, March 1st, at 4 o'clock p. m. The members are requested to bring, or send, their annual contributions for home missions. Those unable to attend to this work to-day will please leave their offerings some time during this week with Mr. J. C. Pecor.

ATTENTION is called to the advertisement of Mr. C. L. Overley elsewhere. He has secured the Brown business house on East Third street and will next Monday open a grocery, notion and produce store. He has been connected with the well-known firm of M. C. Russell & Son for years, and is thoroughly experienced in the grocery trade. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

WHILE a chicken fight was in progress back of Newport Saturday night, Deputy Sheriff Betz of Campbell County, swooped down on the crowd and captured the whole "shootin' match"—men, birds and all. There were twenty-five or thirty sports, and they will contribute about \$400 to the State in fines. Several Maysville fellows would have been "in it" had the raid been made one week earlier.

MISS KATIE STRAUSS, of Louisville, a young lady who has many friends in Maysville, has taken a new departure, says an exchange. At Martinsville, Ind., she made her debut as an actress, assuming the leading role in the play. Although it was her first effort in this direction, she made a great hit and was enthusiastically received, being called before the curtain three times. She was on a visit to her brother, Mr. John M. Strauss, who plays the comedy part in the show. The leading lady was taken ill in the afternoon, and Miss Katie volunteered to study the part in four hours and go on in her place, which she did with much success.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK—We are authorized to announce C. BURGESS TAYLOR as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK—We are authorized to announce ISAAC WOODWARD as a candidate for Circuit Clerk at the election November 1892, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK—We are authorized to announce BEN D. PARKER as a candidate for Circuit Clerk at the November election, 1892, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

WANTED.

NO LET—Two rooms, one of them furnished, with board if desired, at No. 320 Market St. 1-1f.

WANTED—Cook for small family. Apply at this office.

273t

FOR RENT.

NICE rooms, furnished or unfurnished, centrally located, for man and wife or ladies. Apply to Lock Box 124. ml-2t

NICE room—the most desirable summer home in Maysville. Address Lockbox 285, this city.

A house of two rooms and kitchen on Union street, suitable for a small family. Apply to B. F. WILLIAMS. 27-3

Two rooms, newly painted, to a small family. Inquire of Mrs. Anne Cook, opposite Danforth Bros' Stables.

Two rooms—the rooms in Ziegert Block lately occupied by Adams Express Company, also the room lately occupied by Altmeier & Co., corner of Second and Short. Address Lock Box 5, Maysville.

212dtf

FOR SALE.

Twenty head of Southdown ewes, extra good grade; ten head good Jennets, all supposed to be in foal, three already have Jack colts by their side; one four-year-old Jack, good, black in color, 15½ hands high; the best of bone and feet; five standard breed lambs all good aged to work this year. Come and see.

S. DAVIS & BROS.

Rectorville, Ky.

Two good mules, six-years old, well broke and in a fine condition. Apply at this office.

23d&6wt

Several nice low priced dwelling houses, very cheap. Call on GEO. W. SULSER, Court street.

26dtf

LOST.

NICKEL-plated bicycle lock, with chain attached. Return to this office.

dtf

FOUND.

A postoffice key. Call at this office and get it by paying charges.

27dtf

TWELVE WHEELS ALREADY SOLD

THIS EARLY IN THE

SEASON.

THE WHISKY TRUST.

Its Officers Indicted by a Boston Grand Jury,

THE ANTI-TRUST LAW VIOLATED

Some of Them Arrested and Promptly Released on Bail—Every Indication That a Long and Bitter Legal Fight Has Begun That Will Finally Be Decided by the Supreme Court of the United States.

CHICAGO, March 1.—It was learned here yesterday that the federal grand jury at Boston, on Feb. 11, indicted all of the officers and directors of the Cattle Feeding and Distilling company, better known as the whisky trust, for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The list of indicted men includes Joseph B. Greenhut, of Peoria, president of the trust; Herbert L. Terrell, of New York, vice president and director; William N. Hobart, of Cincinnati, treasurer and director; Lew H. Green, of Cincinnati, a director; Warren H. Corning, of Cleveland, a director; Julius E. French, of Cleveland, a director; Nelson Morris, of Chicago, a director; George J. Gibson, ex-secretary and a director, and Peter Hennessey, a director.

Warrants for the arrests of the officers of the trust in this district were issued on Saturday by United States Commissioner Hoyne for the apprehension of Greenhut, Gibson, Morris and Hennessey. Gibson and Hennessey were arrested yesterday. Greenhut lives in Peoria, whither officers have been sent to effect his arrest.

All the indicted men, when arrested, will be put under bonds to appear before the United States court at Boston for trial at the next term of court.

A deputy marshal visited ex-Secretary Gibson's office on Kinzie street yesterday with a warrant for that gentleman's arrest. Gibson was not at his office, but no fear that he has fled is entertained. In fact, the whisky men seem ready and willing to come in and give bail as possible. Mr. Hennessey, when arrested, at once telephoned to his attorney, Mr. Burry, who defended Gibson a year ago in his trial for alleged conspiracy to blow up Schufeldt's distillery. Mr. Burry at once hastened over to Marshal Hiscock's office where he found Mr. Hennessey a prisoner. Hennessey was at once released on \$10,000 bail. Thomas Hutchinson, of the Chicago Distilling company, signing the bonds.

The warrant issued for Nelson Morris will not be served for some time. Mr. Morris is in California and is not expected to return to Chicago for some months. He will probably go to Boston on his return and give bail. It was decided to gather all the whisky men in now, because it had become known that President Greenhut and several others were about to go to Europe. Mr. Greenhut was to have taken passage for England March 1.

CINCINNATI OFFICERS ARRESTED.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—William N. Hobart and Lewis H. Green, of this city, were arrested yesterday for the violation of the law forbidding the organization and operation of trusts. Hobart and Green are directors of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding trust, organized in Peoria, Ill., and the organization includes about seventy distilleries throughout the country.

Hobart is the treasurer of the trust as well as director, and Lew Green is also a prominent director in the whisky trust and is connected with the Consolidated Distilling company, formerly known as the Mill Creek distillery, at the mouth of Mill creek. Both gentlemen are well known in this community, and the arrest comes in the nature of a surprise to the accused.

Hobart and Green were notified by telephone from the district attorney's office that the warrants had been issued for their arrest. Both gentlemen appeared promptly, but laughed over the matter as a great joke. The bond required was \$5,000 each for their appearance in Boston, to answer the charge when required by the district attorney of that city. The bond was taken by Commissioner Bruce, and was signed by the accused and Ollie Maddux, and whenever they are required to appear in Boston they will be there in force with their attorneys.

Greenhut Not Yet Arrested.

PEORIA, Ills., March 1.—General Greenhut admits in an interview that his advices from Boston confirm the reported incidents. No arrests are yet made, but are looked for and expected as soon as the papers can be forwarded to the United States authorities here.

HIS LIFE WORK DONE.

Death of Well Known Newspaper Man in New York City.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Joseph T. Heenan, who for a number of years has figured in the journalist field, died yesterday at his home in this city. A widow and one child survive him. Previous to entering the field of newspaper work, Mr. Heenan figured prominently as a gatherer of financial and commercial news, and at one time he and his brother James, who died a few years ago, had the most perfect system for gathering and distributing commercial news in the country.

He was subsequently connected with the American Press association, the National Press, the Associated Press, and was at the time of his death assistant editor of the United Press. Mr. Heenan was a native of Louisville. He had been ailing for a long time. His death was due to a complication of diseases, but the direct cause of his death was Bright's disease.

Surprise in Church Circles.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Professor S. A. Whitcomb, for five years a preacher in the Universalist church, having previously been connected with the Presbyterian church, resigned his pastorate of the Church of Our Father, Wednesday last, and the next day was baptized into the Episcopal communion by Bishop Paret. The sudden change has occasioned considerable surprise in church circles.

THE LIMESTONE.

The Sixth Year of This Building Association Was a Prosperous One.

Secretary Sharp's Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditures.

The sixth year of the Limestone Building Association closed February 29th. It makes a splendid showing, as is evidenced by the following annual statement of receipts and expenditures, which Secretary Sharp kindly furnishes the BULLETIN:

Receipts.	
Weekly dues.....	\$4,306.75
Monthly dues.....	1,625.65
Fines.....	280.21
Interest.....	5,699.00
Initiation—623 shares.....	311.50
Transfers.....	64.25
Cancelling mortgages.....	124.50
Mortgages canceled.....	26,000.00
Stock loans paid back.....	2,890.00
Solicitor's fees collected.....	277.25
Insurance collected.....	10.40
Attorney fees cash Win. Self.....	5.00
Cash in hands of Treasurer, March 1, 1891.....	2,689.80-\$74,784.31

Disbursements.	
Loans on mortgages.....	36,900.00
Loans on stock.....	1,065.00
Paid for old shares canceled.....	22,223.85
Paid dividends.....	5,946.39
Paid solicitor.....	277.25
Paid insurance.....	6.00
Paid salaries, expenses, etc.....	1,049.35
Cash in hands of Treasurer.....	1,676.56-\$74,784.31

No. of shares in 1st series March 1, '91.....	555
No. canceled during the year.....	149-406
No. of shares in 2nd series March 1, '91.....	277
No. canceled during the year.....	65-211
No. of shares in 3rd series March 1, '91.....	488
No. canceled during the year.....	116-372
No. of shares in 4th series March 1, '91.....	502
No. canceled during the year.....	104-398
No. of shares in 5th series March 1, '91.....	674
No. canceled during the year.....	122-552
No. of shares in 6th series March 1, '91.....	623
No. canceled during the year.....	4-619

Total No. shares in association..... 2,558

Each share of stock has paid in as follows:

First series..... \$78.25

Second series..... 65.25

Third series..... 52.25

Fourth series..... 39.25

Fifth series..... 26.25

Sixth series..... 13.00

The earnings for the year have been splendid, and amply justify a 6 per cent. dividend and the return of the monthly dues, viz:

406 shares 1st series..... \$1,989.40

211 shares 2nd series..... 865.10

372 shares 3rd series..... 1,227.60

308 shares 4th series..... 1,014.90

552 shares 5th series..... 966.00

619 shares 6th series..... 619.00

Amount required to pay dividend..... \$6,682.00

Respectfully, H. C. SHARP, Sec'y.

As Staple as Coffee.

"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is as staple as coffee in this vicinity. It has done an immense amount of good since its introduction here."—A. M. Nordell, Maple Ridge, Minn. For sale by Power & Reynolds.

THE MARKETS.

Weekly Review of Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The offerings at auction for the week just closed were 3,151 hds., classed as follows: 960 hds. Mason County (Ky.) District; 619 hds. Pendleton County (Ky.) District; 448 hds. Blue Grass (Ky.) District; 714 hds. Lincoln County (Ohio) District; 3 hds. Indiana, and 59 hds. West Virginia, of which 1,082 hds. were new, the previous week, of which 1,588 hds. were new, and 1,862 hds. corresponding week last year, of which 775 hds. were new. Total offerings for the year to date 23,010 hds. of which 10,192 hds. were new, against 20,817 hds. same time last year, of which 6,093 hds. were new.

Hdhs. Receipts for the week..... 2,072

Receipts same week last year..... 1,296

The offerings were very heavy, being larger than previous week, and there was a noticeable increase in the receipts. There has not been much of a reduction in stock during the month, taking into account the offerings as a basis, as there have been very close each week.

The business during the week was very satisfactory throughout, as there was a firm, active market. Buyers watched the sales closely and were active bidders, while shippers as a rule accepted prices paid, and rejections were comparatively light. For common trash, lugs and nondescripts (old) there was the same active demand that has prevailed for these goods for some time, and what is taken at full price. Medium and red tobacco do not sell as active demand, and other species buyers not giving them the same attention. Good and fine leaf, the supply of which is light, was in active demand for all grades of new. The better grades of leaf are in active request, and taken readily at full quotations. Common and medium leaf shows a good demand and is selling well. The common and low grades meet with an active demand, and are bringing satisfactory prices.

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